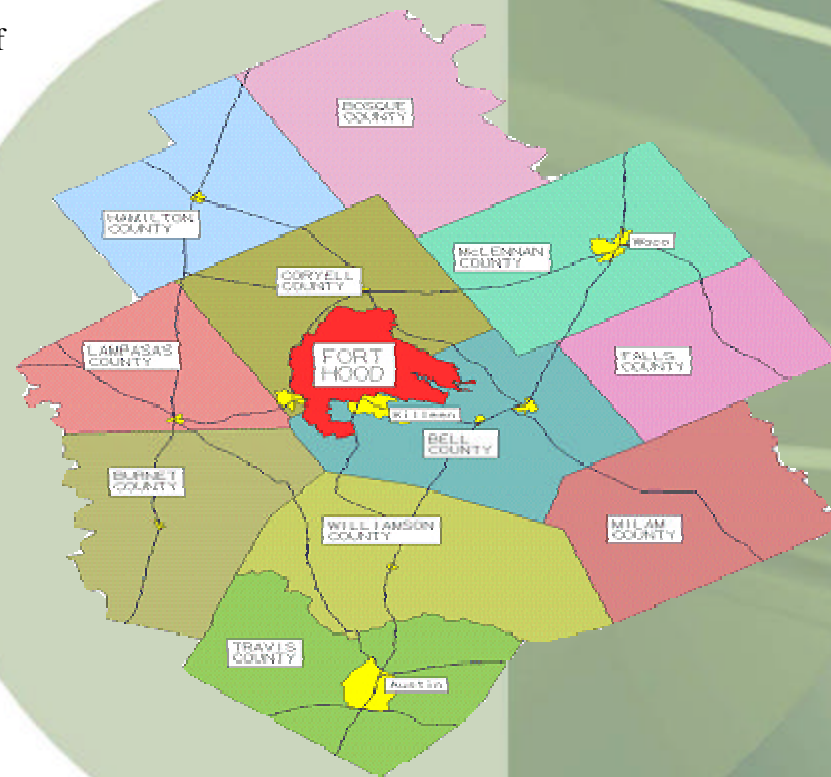


Mission and Capabilities

Fort Hood is located in the heart of the central Texas Hill Country in Bell and Coryell counties. The post is approximately 70 miles northwest of Austin, 70 miles southwest of Waco, and 130 miles southwest of Dallas. Fort Hood is the premier installation for training and deploying heavy forces. It is home of the III Corps Phantom Command, 1st Cavalry Division, 4th Infantry Division, 13th Corps Support Command, and 15 other brigade-size units. Fort Hood has fifty-three stationed battalions and also supports other assigned and tenant organizations, such as: the U.S. Army Reserve, the National Guard, the Reserve Officer Training Corps, reservists from other military services, Operational Test Command, Medical Department Activity, and the Dental Command. All of these groups inherently support Fort Hood's mission of being "[t]he Army's model power projection platform, training installation, and community. A 'Great Place' to train, work, and live."

Encompassing a total of 214,000 acres, Fort Hood is the largest and most capable armored military training installation in the U.S. Army. The installation's primary mission is to train, house, and support III Corps units. Fort Hood also plays a key role in Army modernization by testing new equipment and systems. Facilities at Fort Hood are located in three separate cantonment areas: the main cantonment, West Fort Hood, and North Fort Hood. The main cantonment area is in the south central portion of the reservation just northwest of Killeen. North Fort Hood is southeast of Gatesville, and West Fort Hood is southeast of Copperas Cove.

Currently, more than 2,483 tanks and other tracked vehicles, 147 helicopters, and 12,597 vehicles are assigned to Fort Hood. Over 100 motor pools service 15,000 vehicles and tanks. Fort Hood has nearly 4,900 buildings, including 5,997 family housing units, which total approximately 29M square feet. More than 45,777 military personnel and 3,159 Department of the Army civilians are assigned to Fort Hood. The total daytime population exceeds 75,000 and includes soldiers, civilians, contractors, and family members living on-post. The installation-supported population, which includes retirees, and their family members, is approximately 170,745.



For More Information:

Mr. Jeffrey Basile

254-286-6664

Jeffrey.Basile@Hood.Army.mil

TRANSFORMATION

Fort Hood Sustainability Progress Report

Fall 2003



*"...meet[ing] the needs
of the present generation
without compromising
the ability of future
generations to meet
their own needs."
Brundtland Report, 1987*

Sustainability and Fort Hood

For over 50 years, Fort Hood and its surrounding areas have had a symbiotic relationship, as illustrated by their financial interdependence, excellent local relations, and a proud legacy of service to the country and the community. As the state of Texas' largest employer, Fort Hood has a total direct impact of \$3.9B/year. This value is not one-sided; the local community supports the greater mission as an exemplary residential location, and creates an army-friendly environment, economically and socially. Military retirees consider the Fort Hood area to be a 'Great Place' to reside; not all military communities can claim such a good mutual relationship. As former mayor of Killeen, TX, Fred Latham extolled, "We are truly a military community and proud of that honor." Building on this financial reality, Fort Hood and the local community have consistently worked towards cooperative ventures to promote and sustain the Texas Hill Country. Fort Hood is a premier training installation, which has supported every major armed conflict since World War II, and its success integrally based upon the entire community. In addition, its promise as part of the Army of the Future is based upon the same local dynamic.

Recognizing this, Fort Hood cannot continue its superb record of military service and maintain its forces and command at peak performance levels without continued community help, involvement, and participation. The state of the economy, the society, and the environment are all issues of concern for the installation and the community; and the impetus for a greater level of cooperation. Such issues have pressing environmental, social, and economic implications; the Hill Country area is expected to grow by 7% from 2000-2005 – equaling:

- o 16,450 more people residing in the Hill Country area;
- o 1.97 million more gallons of water per day consumed;
- o 11,420 more cars driving on the road, and
- o 83 more tons of waste produced per day.

All of these issues affect Fort Hood, its mission, and its surrounding communities. In order to combat the ill effects of these issues, "sustainability" is the new focus, not only by

The Natural Step's Four System Conditions for Fort Hood's Sustainability

In a sustainable society, nature is not subject to systematically increasing:

- ... Concentrations of substances extracted from the Earth's crust;
- ... Concentrations of substances produced by society;
- ... Degradation by physical means;

And in that society,

- ... The ability of humans worldwide to meet their needs is not systematically undermined.

Fort Hood, but also by its greater community. A sustainable society is one that provides a suitable quality of life to all peoples, today and many generations from now. For the modern military installation, sustainability means pro-actively planning for the future to ensure the long-term viability of the mission. It means minimizing the use of non-renewable fuels, increasing energy efficiency, and reducing water consumption, while saving money for mission-critical uses. The sustainable installation provides superior quality of life for soldiers and their families, maintains a clean and healthy environment, and promotes the general welfare of the surrounding community. Succinctly, a sustainable installation is an enduring and strong installation.

Fort Hood has embarked upon an initiative that takes the next step in building a sustainable future. Using The Natural Step Framework, Fort Hood Installation Sustainability June 2002 Workshop encouraged participants to develop long-term strategic goals and visions for the region. The workshop participants began to evaluate the interactions they have with their environment and develop strategies to improve those natural systems that will ensure the viability of the region for future generations. Ultimately, this process created Fort Hood's 25-year Sustainability Goals. Our challenge is to build upon the results of this workshop. Every resident needs to participate in efforts to will ensure that the Hill Country community is better for every generation.



Sustainable Training Areas Challenge – How can Fort Hood accomplish its training mission while preserving the cultural and natural resources on-post, protecting endangered species, and addressing concerns about urban sprawl, encroachment concerns, and non-military training lands usage?

Goal – Training Landscapes managed to support current and future mission requirements while sustaining cultural, natural, and land resources.



Water Resources Challenge – How can Fort Hood ensure that its activities support the state's water plan and maintain the water resources upon which it depends?

Goal – Provide high quality potable water and reduce consumption, while maintaining mission readiness and quality of life.



Air Quality Challenge – How can Fort Hood minimize future operational restrictions and costs while improving regional air quality?

Goal – Fort Hood will actively reduce its impact on regional air quality from all sources.



Infrastructure/Energy – How can Fort Hood provide the excellent facilities that soldiers and families deserve, while also reducing operation and maintenance costs, pollution, and resource use? Improve reliability of the energy supply, reduce costs and environmental impacts, and decrease the impact of price volatility on Fort Hood's operations?

Goal – All infrastructure and energy systems are planned, designed, constructed, and maintained to be sustainable and secure.



Products and Materials Challenge – How can Fort Hood reduce the environmental liabilities and costs associated with waste disposal, promote sustainable manufacturing, and stimulate local/national markets for environmentally preferable products?

Goal – Foster cooperation, share information, and coordinate 25-year sustainability plans through Regional Sustainability Council.